A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

ION; HEAVY FROS AND FREEZ-ING TEMPERATURES; SUNDAY, FAIR, WITH RISING TEMPERA-

WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE GENERAL-LY FAIR TONIGHT; COLDER, EXCEPT IN SOUTHWEST POR-

Forty-second Year-No. 90 -Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1912-16 PAGES

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

UP TO DATE

Claims of the Several Declares There Is Not Orozco No Longer Rec-Campaign Bureaus at Washington

THE RIVAL CLAIMS.

++++++++++++

The Taft claim is 339; + Roosevelt, 213; La Follette, 36; Cummins, 4; uninstruct-

The Roosevelt claim is 151; Taft, 49; La Follette, 36; Cummins, 4; contested, 164; un-

Washington, April 13.-More than one-half of the 1,076 delegates to the Republican pational convention will have been selected at the conclusion of the Pennsylvania primaries to-day. Statements from the Taft and Roosevelt headquarters here show wide divergence in the claims to the delegates selected up to last night.

The chief differences between the rival managers are in the southern states, where the Roosevelt forces list as "contested" all of the delegates claimed by Taft; in Mississippi, where the delegation of twenty is claimed outright by both sides and in New York, where \$8 delegates are listed as "uninstructed" by the Roosevelt managers, while the Taft managers claim \$3 of them and concede seven to Roosevelt. The six Vermont dele-gates claimed for Taft are held as 'uninstructed" in the Roosevelt state-

At the Clark headquarters the following statement of Democratic delegates was issued

C. R. Clark, 143; Marshall, 30; Wilson, 27; Hurke, 10; uninstructed, 12. At the Wilson headquarters an estimate of 72 delegates was given as the Wilson strength, including the delegation of North Dakota as second choice and the Kansas delegation after the first ballot. Claims were

Condition in Lower Mississippi Becoming Alarming

New Orleans, April 13.-Great property damage has been wrought northern Louisiana as a result of the breaking last night of the levee on the Mississippi near Alsatia. Fears are entertained that many lives may be lost. It is estimated square miles now are flooded with prospects that twice that amount of territory will be inundated by night. Thousands of families will be made homeless.

Water Pouring Through Gaps.

Greenville, Miss., April 13.-The Mississippi is taking its tithe in south-ern Arkansas and northern Louisiana today. The flood is pouring through two gaps in the levees-at Panther Forest in Arkansas and near Roose-velt, La —over fertile flat lands in the Louisiana-Arkansas delta Before nightfall it is estimated a thousand square miles in east Carroll and Mad-lson parishes, La., and Chicot and and counties, Arkansas, will flooded.

In the meantime the river has paused in its assault on its east banks and espects of holding the dikes on the Mississippi side have brightened. At Greenville and as far south as Vicksburg the water is falling.

Breaks Regarded Seriously. The breaks last night are regarded as the most serious since the flood began. The territory which will be inundated is populous, villages are numerous, and Arkansas City and Lake Village, Ark., and Lake Providence, Tallulah and Delhi, La., and other

towns are in its path.
While the damage will be heavy it is not believed the loss of life will be large. When the levees collapsed couriers were sent from every point reached by telephone to warn those living in remote sections and special trains went from Vicksburg, Greenville and New Orleans to take aboard

Steamboats to the Rescue All the steamboats available in the Vicksburg and Greenville harbors were dispatched to points along the river to take off those who held to sales, 7.75@7.85.

the levee and small craft began an exploration of the territory flooded. Preparations have been made at Vicksburg and Greenville to care for lambs. native, 5.65@7.75; western. the refugees. Weather conditions were not

vorable to the levees. Rain is re-ported at several points. Natchez reports all levees holding as far south as Bayou Sara, La-

Sugar.

New York, April 13.—Raw sugar nominal: muscovado, 89 test, 3.55c; centri.ugal, 96 test, 4.05; molasses, 89 test, 3.30c; refined quiet; crushed, 6.00c. Ine granulated, 5.30c; powdered, 5.40c.

Wool.

St Louis April 13.—Wool stendy; farritory and western mediums, 16a 18; fine mediums, 15a17; finc, 16a15.

DELEGATES HARMON HE BREAKS WOOL RATES IN MIDDLE TAFT FORCES ENGINEERS

Enough Politics in Business

Omaha, Neb., April 13.—Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio ended two days in Omaha last night with an address to one of the largest political mass meetings ever held here. During the day he made two ad-resses, one at the stock exchange in South Omaha, and the other before the Commercial club, where he was a luncheon guest. The afternoon was spent getting acquainted with several hundred Democrats who came from nearly every part of the state to meet

The meeting at the Commercial club was well attended. The governor was introduced by John Lee webster. a leading supporter of President Taft, who remarked that "we both are natives of Ohio, but were brought up in different political schools.

"We have too much business in our politics and not enough politics in our business," declared the governor. Public affairs should receive the attention of all business men to the end that a few may not profit illigitimately.

One great problem that we must meet today is the government of our cities, for it is there the greatest problems of taxation arise and where the government enters into the life

The governor's meeting tonight was enthusiastic and the big auditorium was crowded. The governor received warm reception.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, April 13.-R. G. Dun & Co,'s weekly review of trade says: The principal industries and trades maintain their recent gains in activty and an amount of business is car out which, although still below ried out which, although still below the full limit of capacity, shows, nev-ertheless, a distinct advance and is on the whole satisfactory. The good spring weather generally prevailing is producing renewed activity in build ing operations, which creates a demand for the various building mu-

It also facilitates the distribution of merchandise, both wholesale and retail, and from a number of important points in the middle west and northwest come reports of expanding operations. There is a fairly steady continuance of the recent notable gain ce in spite of the emporary effect of passing events. which affect in some degree the more speculative markets.

Mill operations continue to expand in iron and steel and the leading in-terest is now running at over 90 per cent capacity. Contracts have been placed by the car companies for about 60,000 tons of plates and shapes for second and third quarters and in the central west a scarcity of plates for early shipments has developed. Tin plate and sheet mills are booke ilmost to capacity, and in wire goods nore activity is noted

While the demand for cotton goods s somewhat less pronounced, the market rules firm and further ad rances have been made in a number of lines. Export trade is quieter be-cause of price advances and the beavy buying of recent weeks.

OGDEN WHOLESALE PRODUCE

(Selling Price.)

Ogden, Utah, April 13. - Butter Creamery, extra, in cartons, 35c; creamery firsts, 34c; cooking, 25c; Cheese-Eastern, 22c; Utah, 18c;

Y. A., 19c. Eggs-hanch, per case of 30 dozen. \$6,00. Sugar-Cane, \$6.45; beet, \$6.25.

Dairy Products.

Chicago, April 13 .- Butter-Steady reameries, 29@32; dairies, 24@28 Eggs- Steady; receipts, 27.61; ises; at mark, cases included, 1866 -2: ordinary firsts, 18@1-2; firsts.

Cheese—Weak; daisies, 15 3-4@16; twins, 15 1-2@3-4; young Americas, 15 1-2@16; long borns, 15 1-2@16.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, April 13.-Cattle-Receipts 100; market steady; beeven, 5.40 m 8.70; Texas steers, 4.50 m.5.90; West-ern steers, 5.40 m.85; stockers and feeders, 4.25@6.60; cows and heifers 2.60@6.75; calves, 5.00@8.25

Hogs—Receipts 5,000; market quiet, 5@10c up; light, 745@7.85; mixed, 7,50@7.90; heavy, 7,50@7.95; rough, 7,50@7.65; pigs. 5,00@7.25; bulk of

Omaha Livestock

South Omoha, Neb., April 13—Cat-tle—Receipts, 100; market steady; native steers, 6.35a8.35; cows and heifers, 3.50a7.50; western steers, 4.50 a7.25; Texas steers, 4.25a6.00; range + cows and heifers, 3.50a6.00; canners, + ows and heifers, a sound of the state of the 7.00; calves, 5.00a8.25; bulls, stags, etc., 4.40a6.60.

Hogs-Receipts, 6.109; market 5 to 10 higher; heavy, 7.70a7.85; mixed, + 7.55a7.70; light, 7.40a7.75; pigs, 6.00a + 7.50; bulk of sales, 7.55a7.75. Sheep—Receipts. 1.000; market + wethers, +

Sheep—Receipts, 1.000; market steady; yearlings, 6.35a7.00, wethers, (Continued on Page Seven.)

IN OMAHA RELATIONS TOO HIGH OF THE ROAD CLAIM STATE TO CONFER

ognizes U.S. Consul at Chihuahua

Chihuahua, Mexico, April 13.-The juasi-official relations, which by force of circumstances have existed between Marion Letcher, the United States consul here, and General Pascual Orozco, commander of the rebel forces, were broken when Orozco forthe rebel mally notified Mr. Letcher that he no inger recognized the latter in an official capacity. This official ostra-cism includes also James I. Long, the United States consular agent at Par-

In a general way the reason given by Orozco for his action is that he cannot recognize representatives of a government which the belligerency of the party of which

A series of incidents, however, led to the climax. Since the revolution began the consul from time to time has been compelled, in the absence of other authority in Chihuahua, to take up various matters with Orozco. The latter fretted under the fact that the consul did not address him as a regularly constituted authority.

Less than a week ago a rebel band went through the Mexican Central train bound from Chihuahua to Juarez and seized letters and documents carried by passengers, among the mat ter seized being considerable of Consul Lether's official correspondence addressed to the state department at

Letcher Protested.

Mr. Letcher protested in no uncertain language to Orozco against the There were several exchanges over the matter until finally the lib eral leader informed the consul that the letters had been seized because either they were stamped with Amercan stamps or not stamped at all. Orozco declared that the fact that the letters were not intrusted to the mails as conducted by the rebels was an insult to them, not to mention the fact that by using messengers instead of the malls the robel government is

deprived of legitlmate revenue.
In conclusion, the consul was informed that his letters were in the postoffice and that they were at his disposal as soon as he saw fit to affix official Mexican postage stamps.

Another incident which increased the tension between Orozco and Messrs. Letcher and Long was the execution of Thomas Fountain, an American soldier fighting under the leadership of General Pancho Villa, at

Fountain Not a Spy.

Fountain was not a spy, but a soldier, and was captured in uniform and | Begin under arms. Notwithstanding this he was condemned and shot American citizens attempted to infercede and as last resort Consul Letcher and Consular Agent Long delivered a request said to have been signed by President Taft in which the latter requested that a stay of execution be granted in the case until a more thorough investigation could be made.

Resents Interference.

This plea was rejected almost in-stantly, to the great indignation of American residents in Parral Their protests against an act which they leclare was against the rules of all ivilized warfare, reached the ears of the rebel leader, but served only to stiffen his attitude. His letter to Mr. Letcher today plainly indicates his re-sentment against what he considers undue interference by Americans, inluding the consuls, in affairs of the

Since the beginning of the revolt, oreigners has been slow to trust their communications to the mails, Almost invariably letters and docu-ments of importance have been confided to the care of passengers making the trip to or from Chihuahua. Few passengers have left here without a passage of mail to be posted in El Paso, and most of the foreign mail received here has been brought in by the same method.

American stamps, when available, have been affixed or other provision made for postage when the letters were mailed in El Paso. It has been taken for granted that scaled missive: are no more sacred in Mexico nov than at any other time when official suspicion is on the alert.

+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + HUBBY GETS \$5.

New York, April 13.—Mrs. Louise Remsen, who died on March 26, 1912, left a will disposing of her \$5,500 estate, in which she bequeathed \$5 to her husband, to be paid in 100 installments of 5 cents each She stallments of 5 cents each. She gave the residue of her estate to her son, Carl, of this city.

++++++++++ ONION CAUSED DIVORCE.

++++++++

Chicago, Ill., April 13,-"I've heard a great many reasons for couples separating, but a Span ish onion is a new cause." said Judge Goodnow in the court of domestic relations yesterday. Lou's Riedle, 26 years old, complained because his wife

did not have an onion for him when he came home to dinner. Mrs. Riedle told the court she could not keep onlons in the house because of their scent. The two quarreled and Riedle left home. He was ordered to pay his wife \$8 a week.

to Take Action Toward Reduction

Washington, April 13,-Radical reductions in freight rates on wool both in sacks and in bales transported from western points of origin to eastern destinations were prescribed yesterday by the interstate commerce com-

The opinion was handed down by Chairman Prouts. It holds that the present rate of \$1.15 a hundred pounds of wool in sacks from Colorado common points to St. Louis should not exceed 80 cents and that from points west of Cheyenne, Wyo., on the Union Pacific, and Trinidad, Colo., on the Santa Fe, the rate to St. Louis might be 2 cents higher for each additional twenty-five miles. On the Denver & Rio Grande a rate of 90 cents is authorized from the first station west of Pueblo, with a similar 2-cent in-

crease from points farther west. Concerning the rates to be applied on through shipments from western oints to Boston and New York, Chairman Prouty said they should be constructed by adding to the rates prescribed to St. Louis, in case of sacked wool, 52 cents to Boston and 48 cents to New York, in case of baled wool, 47 cents to Boston and 43 cents to New York.

In the judgment of the commission, transit privileges should be allowed at intermediate points on a direct line by payment of 2 1-2 cents a hundred, on condition that the shipments originated west of the Mississippi.

Some Exceptions. In certain instances the commission

permits the carriers to exact a high-er rate for a short than a long haul The rates which are to be put into effect May 1 for wool shipments from the Rocky Mountain states will supersede the present rates to Boston of \$2.13 per 100 pounds from the ex-tensive blanket territory covered by the Union Pacific lines and which is held to be unreasonable. The new rates are in all cases based on car-lcad lots of 25,000 pounds of sacked wool and 32,000 pounds of compressed or baled wool to the car. From Denver, Cheyenne and Trinidad to St. Louis the rate is reduced to 80 cents per 100 pounds and the through rate from these points to Boston is re-duced to \$1.32 per 100 pounds. Beginning at Chevenne and going west on the Union Pacific, the rate will increase 2 cents for each twenty-five miles, which will make the Ogden, Salt Lake City and similarly situated points a through rate to Boston of \$1.72 per 100 pounds, being a reduc-tion of 41 cents from present rates. and re ing west on the Santa Fe, the same

increase will be applied. Rates on the Rio Grande. Upon the Denver & Rio Grande a

rate of \$1.42 will be applied at the first station west of Pueblo, beyond which the rate will increase 2 cents for each twenty-five miles. Rates upon the narrow gauge lines of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Western Pacific may be somewhat higher than the rates indicated with local conditions being dealt with to determine the in-

Rates upon baled wool will be 15 per cent less than the maximum rates on sacked wool. Wool will not be classed as baled unless a density equaling nineteen pounds to the cubic

foot in secured. The decision recites that carriers will be given until May 1 in which to check in rates in substantial accord with the opinion of the commission. If that has not been done on the date named, the commission will proceed to make a definite order establishing

Business Block Swept Away in a Spectacular Blaze

Omaha, April 15 - The fire which early this morning ewept away one of the principal business blocks in the retail section of the city caused a loss of probably \$350,000 and put out of business several important re-tail concerns. The largest of the banks of the city was at one time threatened with destruction and only extraordinary efforts on the part of the fire department, the entire force of which, including the day shift, had responded to a general alarm, pre-

vented a much larger lose.

The fire was the most spectacular een in the city for years and at one time, when a large stock of fireworks egan to explode nearly caused street panic among the thousands who ad gathered to see the conflagration. Manager Harmon of the McCrory company's 5 and 10 cent store was dangerously cut by flying glass when he rushed into the store and secure i \$1,100 in currency which was protect-

The commission provided for by the last legislature to investigate in-dustrial accidents and draft a bill to provide a workingmen's compensation for Pennsylvania, has taken up

ed only by a cash register.

Taft Is a True Progressive

Lincoln, Neb., April 13.-Speaking here last night in support of President Taft's administration, Secretary Wal-ter L. Fisher of the interior depart-ment declared that, "absolutely regardless of the bricks that are thrown from either side," the president had pressed forward toward the goal of accomplishment of real measures for the advancement of the interests of

the whole people."
"You can be pretty sure," said Secretary Fisher, "that any public man is in the middle of the road when he is attacked by big business upon one side and by those who are seeking to advance their personal interests by attacking big business upon the oth-

Mr. Fisher said he had entered President Taft's cabinet "because nothing but a lack of confidence in the sincerity and high purpose President Taft would justify a refusal

"I became president of the Conser ration League of America at the sug gestion of Mr. Roosevelt and Gifford be said. colonel for president when he was when he had not yet been nominated for governor of New York, I was one of a little group of enthusiasts in the city of Chicago who flung to the breeze a banner inscribed, 'For President in 1994, Theodore Roosevelt.'

Has Confidence in President. The secretary declared that his conidence in President Taft had "deepened into conviction with closer acquaintance and a greater knowledge of the ability and energy with which he is always working for the promo-

tion of the public welfare."
"I understand Senator La Follette has recently told you that he came to Nebraska because Nebraska people are Progressive," said Mr. Fisher. "That is the reason I have come to Nebraska. I claim to be a Progres-sive Republican and I wish to say something to you about the so-called Progressive policies and their relation to the Republican nomination for president.

believe that the position of Tuft with relation to them has been mis-understood and misrepresented. I myzelf, have had the distinction of being under auspicion by both radicals and reactionaries. My claim to being a Progressive is based, not upon mere advocacy of the Progressive policies in a theoretical and academic way, but upon practical efforts to secure definite results, especially in the movement for the shot ballot, the disect primary the referendum and th

recall Taft a True Progressive. Secretary Fisher said President

faft had taken a Progressive attitude mon all these questions, 'He believes in reducing the number of elective officers, which is the short ballot," he said. "He believes in the direct primary and in the pres-idential preference at the direct primary; he believes in the increasing but conservative use of the referendum, and the only application of the recall he has opposed is the recall of

Upon all those questions genuinely Progressive men disagree about the form in which, and the extent to which, these changes in governmental methods should be adopted by the states. To make them the test in the selection of a Republican nominee for the presidency is to divide men who should act together. The real issues next November are to be federal issues, such as the tariff and the regulation of the trusts.

"Here again the differences between the militant reformer and the contructive statesman is well illustrated in the attitude and action of the president. His tariff commission has, for the time, given to congress and the country the real facts upon which constructive tariff legislation can be framed. I think it is entirely within bounds to state that not one of the president's critics has made a successful or even a serious attack upon

NOTED STEAMER CHANGES HANDS.

New Orleans, April 13.—The steam-er Venus, which gained considerable notoriety during the revolution in notoriety during the revolution in Nicaragua two years ago, has changed hands again. Captain S. Barbick of New Orleans has purchased the vessel from the Sosta Rican government, by which it was scized at the end of the Nicaraguan revolution. Captain Barbick declined to say for what purpose the ship was to be used.

There is a rumor current here that the Venus will be used in the Mexican revolution.

Mexican revolution. EWING SIGNS WITH S. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 13—Bob Ewing, formerly a pitcher for the Philadel-phia Nationals, signed with the St. pnia Nationals, signed with the St. Louis Nationals today. Harry Stein-feld was released unconditionally and Frank Githooley was released for the season to Erie, Pa. He will return

to the local club next year.

UTAH DEBATERS LOST. Salt Lake City, April 13.— University of Utah debaters lost last night for the third + time the affirmative of the proposition that the recall + should be extended to state + judges. M. S. Whitford and + judges. M. S. Whitford and Earl Wetencamp, representing

the University of Denver, won

the contest.

Commerce Commission Secretary Fisher Says Voters Deciding on the Committee Will Meet Big Delegation From Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, April 13.—The voters most important primary election since the uniform primary law was enacted in 1906, were disappointed when they found that rain was weather is reported from all parts

of the state.

The primary calls for election by all parties having national tickets of candidates for delegates to the respective national conventions. The delegates will be elected by congressional districts.

There also will be elected candidates to the state conventions of each party, which, in addition to the naming of presidential electors and can-didates for state offices, will select 12 delegates at large to the national conventions and four candidates for

congressmen at large.
In each of the 32 congressional districts all parties will nominate candi-dates for congress. Candidates for state senator, who will participate in the election of a United States Senator in 1912 when Senator Penrose's term expires, also will be nominated in 25 of the fifty senatorial districts. Candidates for the 207 seats in the house of representatives will be nom-inated by all parties. Thousands of candidates are in the field for elec-

The chief interests is in the con-test for Pennsylvania's seventy-six delegates to the national convention. The regular Republican organization is backing President Taft and it claims the President will have a very large majority of the delegates. The Roosevelt faction, inspired by the visit of Col. Roosevelt to the state last Wednesday and Thursday, claim they will elect a large number of delegates in opposition to President Taft. All the Roosevelt delegates to the national and state conventions have their presidential preference printed on the ballot after their names. The candidates for national and state del-egates placed on the ticket by the Republicans, while favoring President Tast, have no presidential preference printed along with their

The Democratic party in Pennsylvania is split, there being two state committees, but both have declared for Woodrow Wilson for president and their candidates have the Wilson preference added to their names on the ballets.

Candidates favoring Champ Clark are on the ballot in many congressional districts. Candidates who fayor Judson Harmon are not so nu-

will open at 2 p.

Corpse of Carson Long Secured After Vigorous Search

North Yakima, Wash., April 13.search for a missing person been prosecuted as vigorously as was the hunt for Carson Long, whose body was found last night in the Yakima river near here. Wealthy relatives of the young man, who was the son of Alderman T. K. Long of Chicago, hur-ried to North Yakima, hired detectives and for many days employed a force of men, who searched every foot of ground over which it was thought young Long possibly could have wan-dered. Money was spent lavishly, but it brought no result and the relatives returned home, leaving the search in the hands of officers and private de-

Carson Long was sent west last Noember to learn the lumber business, but returned to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives in Chicago and Eau Claire, Wis., where his flancee, Miss Geraldine Shaw, resided. He reached here March I and went to his former hoarding place. That even-ing he took some headache tablets and arose the following morning apparently in his usual health and set out for the offices of the lumber company. He walked along the railroad tracks, but no one saw him after he started across the railroad bridge over

the Yakima river. When he did not return home earch was begun and his relatives were notified. His parents were on the isthmus of Panama and were not told of their son's disappearance until they arrived at New Orleans ten days later. The father, with the boys' uncles. C. N. Lockwood of Eau Claire,

Wis. and William Carson of Burling-ton, la., hurried to North Yakima. The general belief is that young Long was affected by the headache medicine and in a spell of dizziness while crossing the river, fell from the bridge. It is believed that in the fall from the bridge his legs and arm

Carson Long was 24 years old and formerly was prominent in athletics at the University of Michigan. were broken.

The federated shop trades on the Southern railway and allied lines have concluded to make an effort to establish the eight-hour day upon the + expiration of the present agreement. IS ON THE SECOND PAGE

Railroad Manager Next Wednesday

"We will await the result of the general managers' con-ference," Mr. Stone said, after receiving Mr. Stuart's letter,
"There will be no strike
called in the meantime."

New York, April 13 .- J. C. Stuart, chairman of the General Managera' association of fifty eastern roads issued a call today for a meeting of the conference committee to be held here April 17 to discuss the recent strike vote of the engineers and determine whether the railroads should make a counter proposition to their demands for increased pay.

New York, April 13.-Chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Ensincers on fifty eastern railroads, and Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the order, awaited word today from J. C. Stuart, chairman of the General Managers' association of the railroads, in reply to the engineers' pro-test against delay in resuming further negotiations on the demands for increased pay.

Mr. Stone's letter voicing the feeling of the engineers was received today by Mr. Stuart. The engineers expect a prompt re-

ply. Mr. Stone's letter said: "Your letter was placed before the chairmans' committee and I am directed to inform you we cannot understand why it is necessary to re-ceive such an indefinite reply. We are firmly of the opinion that the seriousness of the situation necessitates more prompt and decisive action on the part of the managers and must

insist on a more explicit answer."

The foregoing letter was written in reply to one sent the engineers by Mr. Stuart yesterday afternoon, in which he said that it would require several days to assemble the general

manager's conference. Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive En-gineers, who was authorized to call a strike on all railroads east of Chi-Western railroad, was notified by Mr Stuart of the call in the following

"Replying to your letter of the 12th inst., relative to a more definite reply to your previous communication, the conference committee of managers will meet Wednesday, April 17, at which conference your several com-munications will be submitted to the committee for their consideration and

Mr. Stone placed the letter before the fifty chairmen of the Brotherhood immediately upon its receipt,

ELOPEMENT CAUSES A GREAT SENSATION

New York, April 13.-Society circles in this city and Philadelphia were in a turmoil of excitement today over the elopement of Dorothy Philips Waters, 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jason Waters and sister of the Baroness Jacques de St. Marc, and Benjamin Gatins, a 22-year-old student at Yale. This is the third elopement of the family of the beautiful young brunette debutants. It has been a saying in Quaker city

pinafores and pigtails "Dorothy Wa-ters could be depended on to keep things moving." It proved so in this case. Young Gatins, who is a son of Joseph F. Gatins, a millionaire stock

society that from the time she wore

broker, enterer the lists for the hand of the young woman more than a year

Burial of General Grant Not to Take Place For Ten Days

New York, April 13.—The body of Major General Frederick Dent Grant will lie for ten days in the chapel of Cornelius the Centurion at Governor's Island where, for the last few years, General Grant had made his beadquarters as commander of the department of the East. It was plan-ned to remove the body today. The funeral will be delayed ten or twelve days until the arrival of the Princess Michael Cantacuzene-Sper-anskey from Russia. In the mean-

time the body will lie in state under military guard. It was announced that General Grant would be buried at West Point. Military funeral services will be held here and at the grave.